



MOBILE
ACADEMY



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#TDDCraftConf

Working with Legacy Code

What is Legacy Code?

How to deal with it?

Refactor tips



What is Legacy Code?



„Code is legacy code as soon as it's written.”

–Michael Feathers

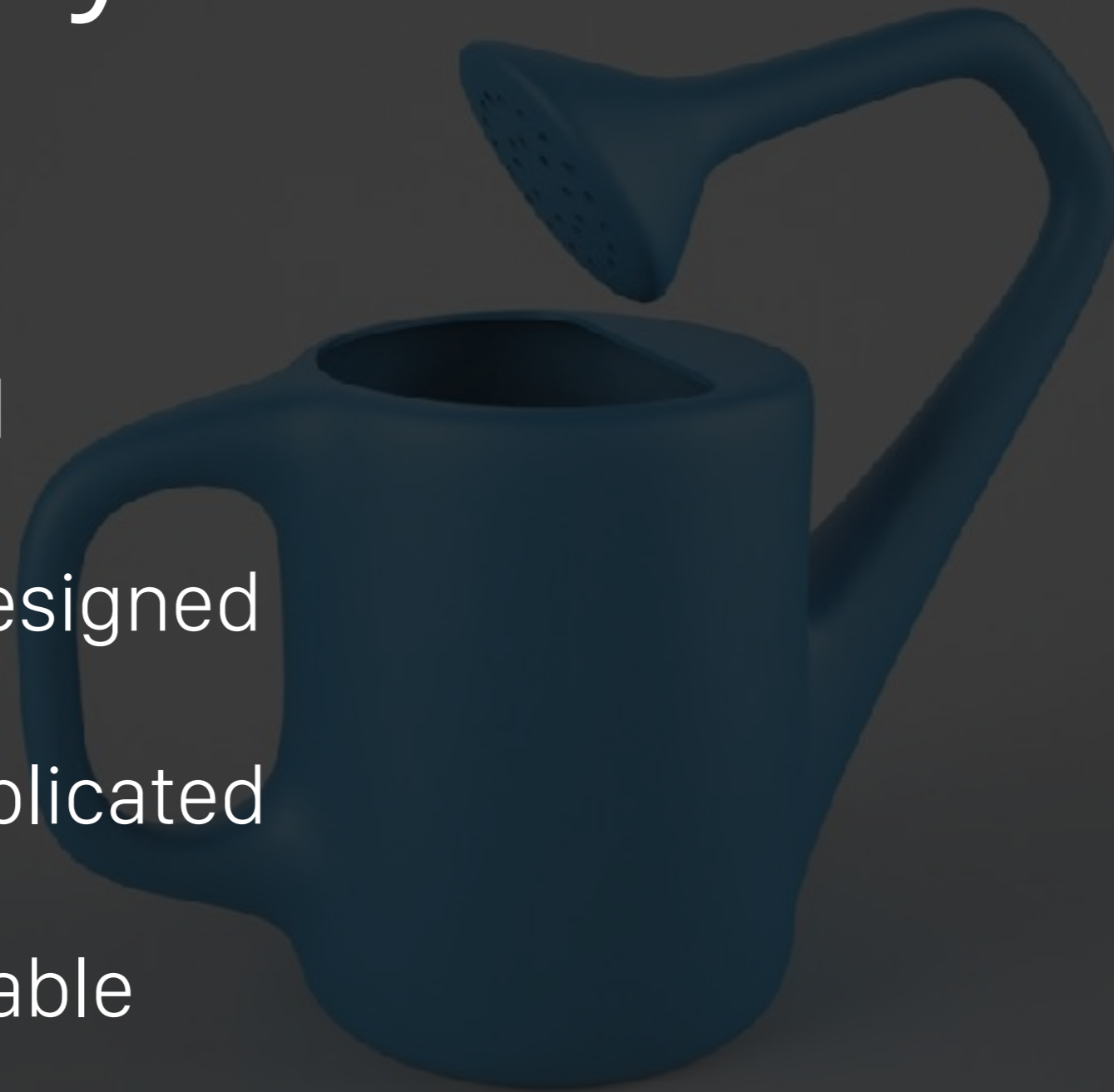


Legacy code:
Code without tests



Legacy code

- inherited
- poorly designed
- too complicated
- not readable



Hands on #1

Pair Programming



Pair Programming

RED



A

GREEN



B

REFACTOR



A



Hands on #1

1. `origin/task/poll/task-1`
2. Look at `PollViewController viewWillAppear` method.
3. Test, if `rightBarButtonItem` is set correctly depending on `PollManager isPollAlreadySent` property value.



Hands on #1

Test, if `rightBarButtonItem` is set correctly depending on `PollManager isPollAlreadySent` property value.

1. Create `PollViewControllerSpec.swift` file
2. Remember about adding it to test target
3. To create spec from live template use: `qspec`
4. Useful templates: `qdesc`, `qcon`, `qit`, `qbef`, `qaft`
5. Expectation template: `nex`



Hands on #1

`origin/task/poll/solution-1`



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How to deal with it?

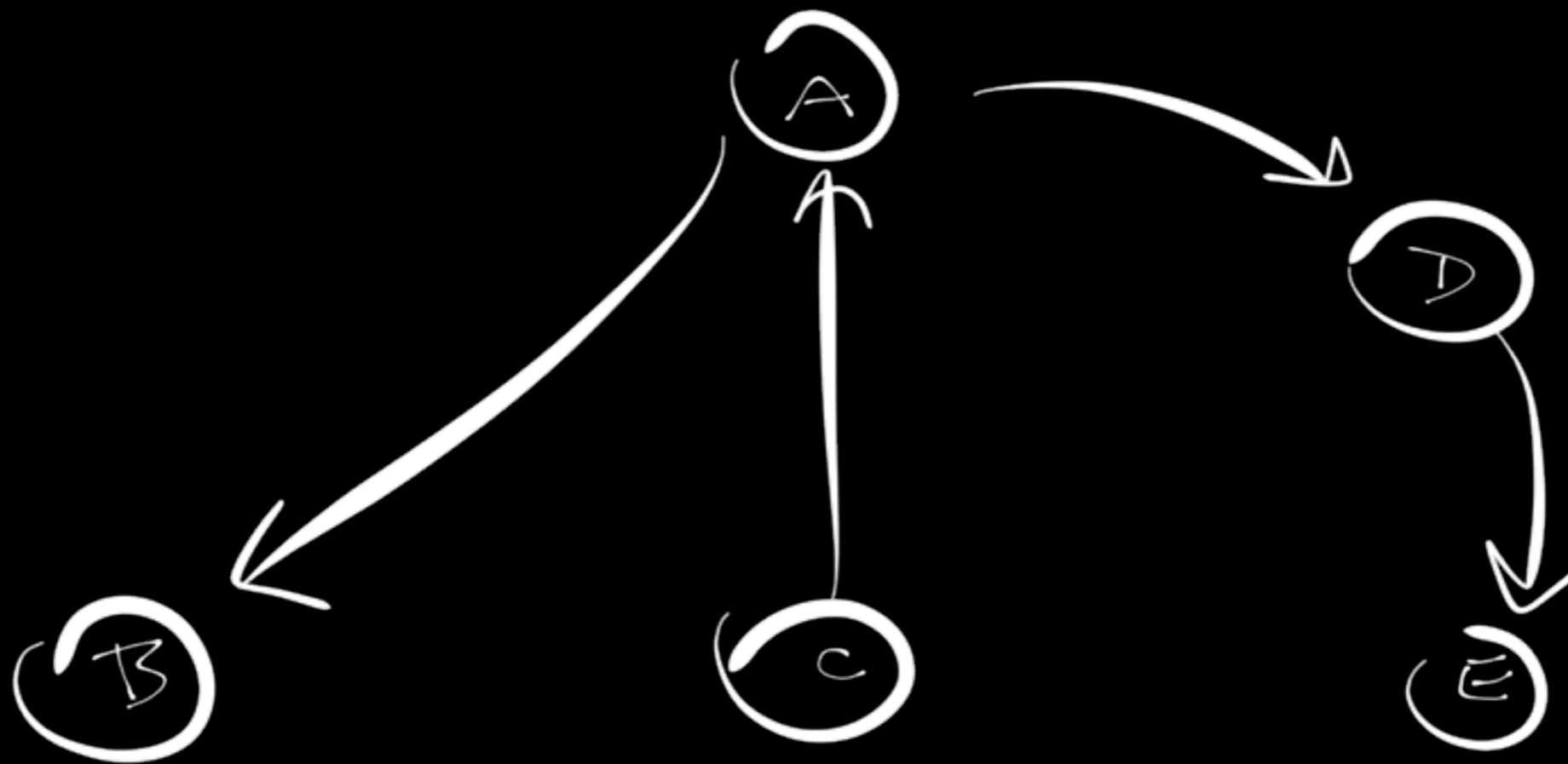


Approach

- identify change points
- find an infection point
- cover the inflection point
- make changes
- refactor the covered code



inflection point



Single responsibility principle



Open-closed principle



Covering inflection point

- Break external dependencies
- Break internal dependencies
- Write tests



Breaking **external**
dependencies is about
moving...



From this

```
func calculatePrice() -> Int {  
    // ...  
    let stockAnalyzer = StockAnalyzer()  
    // ...  
}
```



To this

```
init(with analyzer: StockAnalyzer) {  
    self.analyzer = analyzer  
}
```

```
func calculatePrice() -> Int {  
    // ...  
    let analysis = analyzer.createReport()  
    // ...  
}
```



Breaking **internal**
dependencies is about
moving...



From this

```
func calculateSize() -> CGSize {  
    // ...  
    let screen = UIScreen.main  
    // ...  
}
```



To this

```
func calculateSize() -> CGSize {  
    // ...  
    let screen = self.screen()  
    // ...  
}
```

```
func screen() -> UIScreen {  
    return UIScreen.main  
}
```



Write tests



Make

channel



Hands on #2

1. [origin/task/poll/task-2](#)
2. Look at `PollViewController` validation methods.
3. Extract text validation logic, test it and test the view controller (follow the hints).



Hands on #2

`origin/task/poll/solution-2`



What is Legacy Code?

How to deal with it?

Refactor tips



Refactor tips



Too wide class responsibility

```
class MyClass {  
    let composer: MessagesComposer  
    let reader: AlbumReader  
    let parser: FeedParser  
    // ...  
}
```



Duplication



Not readable code

```
char* _ = ""/*";
#include <stdio.h>
#define m 21
#define o(l, k) for(l=0; l<k; l++)
#define n(k) o(T, k)

int E,L,O,R,G[42][m],h[2][42][m],g[3][8].c
[42][42][2],f[42]; char d[42]; void v( int
b,int a,int j){ printf("\33[%d;%df\33[4%d"
"m ",a,b,j); } void u(){ int T,e; n(42)o(
e,m)if(h[0][T][e]-h[1][T][e]){ v(e+4+e,T+2
,h[0][T][e]+1?h[0][T][e]:0); h[1][T][e]=h[
0][T][e]; } fflush(stdout); } void q(int l
,int k,int p){
int T,e,a; L=0
; O=1; while(O
){ n(48&L){ e=
k+c[l][T][0];
h[0][L-1+c[l][
T][1]][p?20-e:
e]=-1; } n(4){
l)-1; if(a==42
; ) } n(4){ e=
T][1]][p?20-e:
u(); } n(42) {
o(a, m&&e==m){
]=h[0][L-1][a
}int main(){ int T,e,t,r,i,s
l][T]=7-T; R--; n(42) o(e,m)
R; n(17){ e=d[T]-48; d[T]=0;
} } n(8)if(g[0][7-T]){ t=g[i
g[2][g[1][T]]=T; n(R+1)o(e,m
)o(t,2){ f[T+t+T]=T["+%W,4"
[e][t]=("5'<=$=8)Ih$=h9i8'9"
) } n(15) { s=T>9?m:(T&3)-3?15:36;o(e,s)o(t,2)c[T+19][e][t]="6*6,8*6.608.62648266688\
865:.(+;0(6+6-6/8,61638865678469.;88))()3(6,8*6.608.6264826668865:+.4)*6-6/616365.\
-0715090.5;,.89.81+.(023090/.40(8-7751)2)85;095(855(+*8)+;4**+4(((0.008.020482000880\
5:-;4+4)0(8)6/61638065678469.;88)-4,4*8+4(((60(/6264826668865:+;4-6!6365676993-9:54\
+-14).:/347.+18*):1:-*0-975/)936.+;4*.80987(887(0[*]4.*"/4,4*8+4(((6264826668865:\
+;4/4-4+8-4)0(8)6365678489.;88)1/(6*6,6.606264666886:8)8-8*818.8582/9863(+;/"*6,6.\
06264666886:4(8)8-8*818.8582/9863(+;/.6.606264666886:8-818.8582/9864*4+4(0())+;/.6062\
64666886:8/8380/7844,4-4+4+4(0())60+;/06264666886:818582/0884.4/4,4-4+4+4(0())+;' [o+E
+e-t]-40; E+=s+s; } n(45){ if(T>i) ( v(2,T,7); v(46,T,7); ) v(2+T,44,7); } T=0; o(e,
42)o(t,m)h[T][e][t]--; while(R+i) { s = D=0; if (r-R) ( n(19) if (G[R+i][T]+i) V=T/2
; else if(G[R][T]+i) s++; if(s) ( if(V>4){ V=8-V; D++; } V+=29; n(20) q(c[V][T][0].c
[V][T][i],D); ) } n(19) if((L=G[R][T])+i) ( O=T-L; e=0>9; t=e?18-0 :0; o(K,((t&3)-3?
16:37))( if(K)( L=c[t+19][K-i][0]; O=c[t+19][K-i][i]; ) q(L,O,K && e); ) ) if(s) q(
c[V][20][0], c[V][20][i], D); R--; } printf("\33[47;lf\33[?25h\33[40m"); return 0; }
```



Too many method arguments

```
func showPresentation(  
    _ presentation: Presentation,  
    shuffled: Bool,  
    enablingInteraction: Bool,  
    type: PresentationType,  
    options: [String: Any]  
    ) {  
    // ...  
}
```



Composition over inheritance

Singleton avoidance

Dependencies isolation





Thanks!

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github.com/literator

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